

WASHINGTON.

"Our Country—always right—but, right or wrong, our Country."

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1839.

OFFICE ON E STREET, IN THE SQUARE IMMEDIATELY WEST OF THE BURNT POST OFFICE.

EDITED BY
DR. T. D. JONES.

TO OUR DISTANT FRIENDS.

We call upon our friends at a distance, who have been kind enough to procure subscribers to our paper, to forward the amount of their collections as early as possible. We have upwards of 140 receivers of our paper in and near the city of New Orleans, to whose promptness we would make a direct appeal.

As regards this city, we believe our list of resident patrons is greater than that of any other paper published in the District, and as there is no excuse with them for delay, we admonish them that the paper will not be continued to any who shall owe for two years on the 10th of August next.

THE IRISH EXCITEMENT AT NEW ORLEANS.

It was our intention to continue the subject of the extraordinary excitement got up in New Orleans against Messrs. Peyton and Wigginton, and present some reflections to our readers upon the particular causes and character of that excitement; but some unusual calls upon our time and attention this week have necessarily compelled us to defer what we have to say upon that subject to a future time. We will barely point out a passage in the communication of "Erin go bragh," in which we commented in our last, and which we think merits the grave consideration of our readers and native citizens universally.

Amongst other curious remarks, "Erin go bragh" makes this precious confession:

"The aspersions, if correctly stated by Grattan, are certainly most insulting, and such as imperatively demand the stamp of public disapprobation by this class of our citizens; but knowing the excitable nature of my countrymen, the impossibility of restraining them when their feelings are once roused, and the alarming lengths to which they are then carried, I cannot agree with Grattan's idea as to the convening of a public meeting—some mischief would inevitably occur."

"The excitable nature of foreigners and especially of Irishmen, the impossibility of restraining them when their feelings are once roused, and the alarming lengths to which they are then carried," and we may add, their total disregard of all law, human or divine, which stands in their way, when their passions of revenge and national hate are excited, are amongst the principal objections, which we have constantly urged, to the admission of these people to naturalization and the consequent participation with us of the rights of American citizens. Rights which were obtained, not less by the blood and sacrifices than by the cool and patient perseverance of American Patriots. For the first time those objections are admitted, by one of their own countrymen to be sound, and our assertions that they are incapable of properly exercising political privileges and performing political duties under our system of government, is pronounced to be undeniable.—We want no better argument than "Erin go bragh" has furnished us with, to prove that it is dangerous in the extreme, to continue to overstock our land with hordes of men whom no reasoning can persuade, no morality can check, no concessions can win, or no laws control. We again warn our countrymen to beware. We appeal to our Legislators to watch and guard the institutions committed to their guardianship from destruction, by the only means in their power—the repeal of the Naturalization Laws, and the effectual exclusion from our ports of the vile and worthless offcasts of other climes.

KNICKERBOCKER FOR JUNE.—This welcome visitor has reached us since the publication of our last number. The beautiful articles by Washington Irving, so full of the spirit which characterises his previous writings; the genuine humour of the "Letters from London;" the laughable sketch, by the author of "The Circus," describing an Election and Political Head-Quarters on Long-Island; the "Visit to Garrick," in 1768; and the papers by the Hon. Caleb Cushing, well sustain the character of the work. The Literary Notices and Editor's Table are in their usual good taste; and we feel proud of a work that so ably sustains our country's literature, and again commend it to such of our readers as do not take it. Clark & Edson, Publishers, New York.

Five cases of Yellow Fever have been reported by the Board of Health of Charleston, S. C., as having occurred among the shipping, up to the 21st inst.

The Cincinnati Gazette cautions the public against receiving Five and Ten dollar bills of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Wheeling, Va. Those made payable at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Philadelphia, are entire counterfeits; none such having ever been issued by the Wheeling Bank.

The Chicago Democrat of June 12, furnishes information of a report that the Indian chief Keokuck, has been killed by young Black Hawk, the son of the old Chief of famous memory.

The Redlander, of Nacogdoches, states that an express arrived there with intelligence that the Cherokees had embodied near the Sabine, determined to make war upon any troops who may attempt to build a fort there in conformity with the orders of the Secretary of War. Major Waters calls for reinforcements to enable him to carry the order into effect. The people in that part of Texas were preparing for a conflict with the Cherokees.—Louisianian.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor: I would thank you to inform me of the necessity of the appointment of a certain Irishman as Lieutenant in the Marine Corps, if the commandant of the Corps has no use for his services. It is too notorious that he has been dashing through our streets at the expense of the Government, without having performed one tithe of service since his appointment, which took place last winter. This person is one of the two foreigners who successfully competed with more than one hundred native applicants, some of whom we know to be the most worthy young men of the country, for the office he now holds as a sinecure, and which he only accepted, as you sometime since intimated in your paper, to test his superior popularity with the Executive over his competitors. I hold no office under the Government; I neither need nor desire one; but I should suppose no man of just views and honorable feelings could witness such an outrage against right and justice without denouncing it in unqualified terms.

It is matter of great surprise, with those acquainted with the circumstances, how this incumbent ever succeeded against such odds; nor would the surprise be lessened were it known by what means the object was accomplished. We have it from good authority, that a certain countryman of this new Lieutenant (a lessee of seven grog-shops in New York) came on to Washington and demanded of the President that his friend should receive the appointment in the Marine Corps at the Navy Yard in the District of Columbia, as a remuneration for his political services rendered to the President and his party in New York, by the influence he was able to bring to bear upon the elections through the instrumentality of the frequenters of his seven grog-shops (sinks of corruption, vice and misery—the special concerns of foreigners.) Did not this candidate for the vacant office obtain letters here from Richmond, Virginia, and from there to the dispenser of favors here, to give his recommendation a sort of wide-spread and general character, and to avoid the appearance of having no other sanction than that of his grog-shop patron from New York? And why should the late Speaker of the House of Representatives have countenanced this man's pretensions so far as to have added his influence by giving him a letter of recommendation?

NOTE BY THE EDITOR.—We cannot impart satisfactorily the information asked by our correspondent; nor can we yet account for the appointment of that foreigner in any other way than the wantonness of party considerations. As to the non-performance of any service by the Lieutenant *alias* (by assumption) Colonel —, of the United States Army, we may suppose he has occupied his time in making preparation for his Northern tour of pleasure, as we understand he says he is going to Saratoga Springs this summer with Mr. Van Buren; but whether in the character of life-guard or body-servant, we did not learn.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

New Orleans, June 18.

By the arrival at the Balize of the sloop of war Warren, from Tampico, we have received intelligence from that place to the 6th June.

The Federal forces in Tampico, under the command of Col. Escalada, capitulated on the 4th instant to General Arista, of the Government troops. The latter entered Tampico on the 5th instant, and all was quiet when the Warren sailed.

The Federal force, at the time of the capitulation, was over 800 men, while that of General Arista did not amount to 500 men. On the 29th ult. an attempt was made from Tampico to retake the Bar; they sent against it three armed launches, each with a six-pounder, and two rafts armed each with one 18-pounder; after a firing of some hours, the launches and rafts returned, and no blood was shed on either side.

On the morning of the 2d instant it was found that Gen. Urrea had left the city during the night previous; and although his friends said that he had gone to Tuspan, the manner of his leaving created a want of confidence, and was the cause of leading to a capitulation which might otherwise have been avoided. The commander of the launches, disgusted at the flight of Gen. Urrea, went off during the night of the 3d inst. with the launches, and delivered them up to Gen. Arista. Col. Escalada was left in command by the departure of Gen. Urrea, and he, finding that there was a want of ammunition, and little dependence to be placed in the officers, proposed a capitulation. After the capitulation was agreed upon, a disposition was manifested by a few resolute persons of the Federal party to resist the entry of Gen. Arista the next day; the soldiers were particularly enthusiastic, and appeared determined to hold out; no person of confidence, however, being found to whom the command could be entrusted, the capitulation went into effect.

The soldiers of the Federal party were much exasperated at the capitulation, declaring that they would prefer death to a surrender, and when the Government troops entered the town some of them destroyed themselves.

Many rumors from Tuspan, some stating that that town had surrendered to the Government troops; others, that the Government troops had been entirely defeated in an attack upon that town. No credit was given to either. General Bustamante was expected daily to arrive at Tampico from Matamoros with a force of 800 men and cannon, with which he had started from that place.

On the 7th instant the British packet Star arrived off Tampico bar, in a short passage from Vera Cruz, having on board a minister from Mexico, for England. All was quiet in Vera Cruz when she sailed from that place.

The schooner Cora, Schneider, from Pensacola, arrived off the Bar on the 2d instant, and would sail on the 8th for Texas—her cargo not being admitted to an entry at Tampico.

H. B. M. ship Conus, P. P. Carey, Esq. commander, and the French brig of war Eclipse, Capt. James, were at anchor off Tampico; the former to sail for Vera Cruz the same day, and the latter for Havana on the 9th.

As the Warren was standing off, a British man of war, supposed to be the Satellite, from Vera Cruz, was going in to the anchorage.

The United States sloop of war Warren, Commander W. A. Spencer, left Tampico on the 7th instant, touched at the Balize to land despatches and the following passengers: Edward W. Robinson, Esq., Don Manuel Mora, and Don Francisco Olaguibel.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the packet-ship Cambridge, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 21st of May, London papers have been received at New York to the 20th inclusive, and Liverpool to the day of sailing.

The advices by this arrival are not copious. The meetings of the Chartists in various parts of the kingdom, but especially at Birmingham, attracted much attention; but they had not been accompanied by any overt acts of an alarming nature, and the precautions taken by the authorities had in all cases proved ample to maintain the peace. A large military force was stationed at Birmingham.

Prince Louis Napoleon, having been charged with some agency in the Paris riot, has published a denial in the London papers.

There is no abatement in the pressure for money, or in the rates of commercial discounts.

The papers convey the idea that Bristol is likely to become the first scene of Chartist action. The Morning Herald says:

"The Bristol Chartist, it is said, have threatened to begin the revolution by making a bonfire of the shipping at that port; and, that they may not lack courage, the Bristol 'Liberals' were to assemble yesterday, under the pretence of addressing the Queen, but in reality with the view of kindling the flames of discord among the most inflammatory population in her Majesty's dominions."

"The Ordnance department in the Tower has been particularly busy during the last week in shipping and forwarding military stores to all parts of England and Wales. Bedding and stores of every description, for about 2,000 men, have been forwarded to Bristol in wagons. Two van loads were sent away to the west of England at a late hour on Wednesday night. Camp equipage, muskets, &c. have been forwarded to the troops in the North. The troops in the neighborhood of the manufacturing districts are so numerous that there is not sufficient barrack room for them, and camps are to be formed. Thirty thousand muskets for the home service have been ordered, and the furnishes and gunsmiths in the Tower have been, and are now, actively employed in getting them ready; and indeed the most active measures are now being adopted to preserve the peace of the country."

THE ENGLISH CHARTISTS.

The great popular movement in England—"A revolution bloodless as yet,"—by the Chartists, as they are called, attracts more and more attention. The demands of this party are,

- 1st. Universal Suffrage.
- 2d. The vote by ballot.
- 3d. Annual Parliaments.
- 4th. A Reform of Abuses.

The Chartists are numerous, and some of them, determined. Thus far they have been held in check by the bayonets of the British soldiery. But how long this is to continue we do not know. The language of some of their leaders is very strong. From a report of recent speeches delivered at their meetings we extract the following:

"I call upon you all to do as I should do—arm yourselves and be ready, and then you will be prepared to meet your enemies, whether they come from France or Germany, or Russia, or your own domestic tyrants." "I don't know how long you mean to bear the tyranny of the rich aristocrats, but I can tell you I mean to bear it very little longer. Arm yourselves, and be ready to resist your oppressors. Depend upon nothing but *Almighty God* and your own right arms."

"Gentlemen, you know the aristocrats have left you scarce enough to support Nature, while they are wallowing in wealth and luxury on their sofas, and rolling through the streets in their carriages; and if a poor beggar looks up to them and asks them for a trifle, they throw themselves back in their carriages, and threaten with disdain and contempt."

"D—d scoundrels, they rely upon the soldiers putting us down; but they won't—they are taken from among our own ranks. But if we are united, what can the soldiers do? We have only to walk arm-in-arm, and we could trample them under our feet. The Whigs are greater scoundrels than the Tories—hypocrites, who, under the pretence of liberty, have denied us all our rights. We must demand our rights, and, if an aristocratic Government do not grant them, we must seize them by force of arms. They are violating the Constitution every day; they are the enemies of the country, and we must arm ourselves to resist them. They may hang me up at the rope's end if they like; I'm ready to shed my blood for the sake of posterity. Prepare yourselves with pikes, and muskets, and bayonets, and swords, and be ready to fight for your lives and liberties, whether your enemies are foreign or domestic tyrants. Read Paine's 'Rights of Man.' I have. I say nothing about his theological works, but I agree with every word of what he says in his 'Rights of Man.' I stand upon the rights of my order. We, the working classes, won't submit to the tyranny of the aristocrats."

Two of the delegates to the Birmingham Convention were arrested on the night of the 18th. The evidence adduced against them was in relation to their speeches at an assemblage of the Chartists, as above.

On the morning of the arrest, handbills, of which the following is a copy, were posted about the town:

"CHARTIST ARREST! CONSPIRACY BY THE POLICE! 'Men of Birmingham! An attempt has been made, by an arrest of one of your delegates, and threats against the others, to rouse you into a partial outbreak. Be calm and steady; trust to the convention, and disappoint the malice of your enemies. All the London Chartists are already liberated, and you have nothing to fear for your friends Browne and Fassell, if you do not injure the cause by a premature outbreak. As soon as the charge against them is known, you will be advised how to act; in the mean time they shall be protected."

FRANCE.

In France the public mind is recovering from the agitations consequent upon the ministerial crisis and the Paris riot, and matters were settling down into their usual train.

The new ministers were pursuing a prudent course of conciliation, and it was not doubted that they would be able to maintain themselves in the Chamber and elsewhere.

The official evening paper states that the Government is about to bring forward, in the Chamber of Deputies, a proposal for granting rewards and indemnification to those persons who have either suffered in the late insurrection, or whose parents or relatives have been disabled or killed.

The Constitutional states that Marshal Oudinot has been appointed grand chancellor of the legion of honor.

SPAIN.

The recently formed ministry, at the head of which was Senor Pitta Pizarro, has already given place to a new one, the constitution of which is thus announced: M. Perez de Castro, President and Minister of Foreign Affairs; General Alai, War; General Vigodet, Marine; M. Diego Entreno, Interior; M. Arrazola, Justice, and M. Jimenez, Finance.

Barcelona had gained possession of Guardamino, after a strenuous resistance, and was preparing to besiege Balmaseda. At Estella, also, there had been some fighting, in which the Carlists were defeated.

[From the Williamsport (Md.) Banner.]

Trade on the Canal.—Considerable quantities of coal and lumber have lately reached this place by the canal. We have not heard any estimate of the amount, but remarked that a regular succession of supplies is kept up, in consequence of the facilities now afforded to persons engaged in the trade, by the extension of the canal.—While the work extended a shorter distance, it was necessary, whenever a freshet occurred in the river, to hurry down the supplies before the fall of water, lest they might be deprived of the chance of a market. Now they can deposit the coal at the head of canal navigation, and instead of having our basins crowded to excess, the advantage is already developed of greater regularity of the trade. The consequence will be, that the public works at Harper's Ferry, and many private manufacturing establishments which depend on this source for their supplies, are more certain of having their wants attended to, and at a more reasonable price. The supply of coal and lumber for this place enables our merchants to supply, at the present time, almost any reasonable amount of demand which may be required, and of an excellent quality. We are more and more solicitous for the speedy completion of the work to Cumberland, believing that it will be of material advantage to the business and prosperity of our town, as, from our central location, this place must always constitute one of the most important and extensive depots from whence to dispense supplies of these articles.

TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF MACKENZIE.—An extra from the office of the Ontario Messenger gives a short account of the trial of William L. Mackenzie, the Canadian "Patriot," who was indicted before the United States Court of the Western District of New York, for a violation of the neutrality law of 1818. The evidence adduced was a recapitulation of the facts connected with various expeditions that have been raised in this country for the invasion of the British territory. Mackenzie conducted his cause in person, unaided by counsel, and without introducing testimony, that which he offered being rejected as legally inadmissible. He addressed the court and jury in a speech of about eight hours long, in which he detailed the whole history of his connexion with the Canadian insurrections. The jury, after retiring for three hours, returned a verdict of guilty. The sentence of the court, which was that he should be imprisoned in the county jail of Monroe county for eighteen months, and pay a fine of ten dollars, was pronounced immediately after the verdict was rendered.

DIED.

On Thursday afternoon, in the 79th year of her age, after a painful illness of several months' duration, Mrs. WINIFRED GALE, consort of Joseph Gale, Esq., of this city, (late of North Carolina,) and mother of one of the Editors of the National Intelligencer, of the wife of the Editor of that journal, and of the junior Editor of the Raleigh Register. She was a native of Newark, in England, and emigrated to this country with her surviving husband and her then living children in the year 1795; resided in Philadelphia until 1799, and the remainder of the intervening time, except the last six years, in North Carolina.

NATIVE AMERICAN CELEBRATION.—The Steamboat SYDNEY will leave Bradley's Wharf on the Fourth of July at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely, upon an excursion of pleasure for the "Native American Association."

Those members who are disposed to unite upon this occasion, and such other Native Americans as are friendly to their cause, are invited to meet at the City Hall at half past nine o'clock on the morning of that day, so as to reach the Steamboat at the precise hour of ten.

The charge will be one dollar and fifty cents for each person, exclusive of liquors, which will be provided at the cost of each consumer.

There will be a good Band of Music, and every attention will be paid to the Company to make the day pass sociably and pleasantly.

The ceremonies of the day will be under the management of a committee of the Association already appointed for that purpose.

The Boat will touch at Alexandria about half past ten, for such friends as shall be disposed to join in the celebration from that place.

SELECTIONS FROM THE ENGLISH POETS, from Spenser to Beattie, embellished with Portraits, and twenty-four illustrations.

Also, the Life of the Rev. George Crabbe, LL. D. by his son, the Rev. George Crabbe, A. M. for sale by W. M. MORRISON, Four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

LITERARY AND GRAPHICAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF SHAKESPEARE AND THE BRITISH DRAMA, comprising an Historical View of the Origin and Improvement of the English Stage, and a Series of Critical and Descriptive Notices of upwards of one hundred of the most celebrated Tragedies, Comedies, Operas, and Farces, embellished with more than two hundred engravings on wood, by eminent artists, is for sale by W. M. MORRISON, Four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

JAMES'S NEW NOVEL.—Charles Tyrrel, or the Bitter Blood; by G. P. R. Jones, Esq., author of the Huguenot, the Robber, &c.

Historical Sketches of Statesmen who flourished in the time of George III., to which is added Remarks on Party, with an appendix, first series, by Henry Lord Brougham, F. R. S. and member of the National Institute of France, in 2 vols.

Concealment, a Novel, in 2 vols. Nicholas Nickleby, No. 14. Jack Sheppard, No. 3. Picciola, the Prisoner of Fenestrelle, or Captivity Captive, by M. Saintine, second edition.

Are this day received and for sale by W. M. MORRISON, 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, a farm, lying ten miles from the city of Washington, near the road leading to Baltimore. It contains about 176 acres, about 80 of which are in wood, and about 25 in meadow land; it has on it a comfortable dwelling, a young orchard of choice fruit, and perhaps is as healthy as any place to be found. It is desirable that any person who may feel a wish to possess themselves of so fine and healthy a situation should make immediate application to the subscriber, at the Lumber and Wood Yard, 12th street, near the canal.

June 22 ULYSSES WARD.

FRENCH MUSELINS.—We have on hand 100 pieces French Muslins and Lawns, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

June 22 BRADLEY & CATLETT.

4 FRENCH CHINTZ.—We have on hand 300 pieces French Chintz, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

June 22 BRADLEY & CATLETT.

NEW BOOKS.—History of Michigan, Civil and Topographical, in a compendious form, with a view of the surrounding Lakes, with a Map. By James H. Lannan.

Sermons preached in the Church of the Epiphany, Phila. By S. H. Tyng, D. D. Pastor.

Truth and Science for children. Character of God; by the Rev. John Todd, Pastor of the First Congregational Church of Philadelphia, and author of Lectures to Children.

Are this day received, and for sale at

W. M. MORRISON'S

Book and Stationery store, four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

THE MISSIONARY CONVENTION AT JERU SALEM, or an Exhibition of the Claims of the World to the Gospel, by the Rev. David Abel, Missionary to China, is for sale at

W. M. MORRISON'S

Book and Stationery store, four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

ALEXANDER'S POEMS.—The Fall of Atlatlan and other poems, by C. A. Alexander, Esq. this day published, and for sale by

W. M. MORRISON,

4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

BISHOP BURNET'S HISTORY of his own Times, from the Restoration of Charles II. to the Treaty of Utrecht, in the reign of Queen Anne; a new edition, with Historical and Geographical notes. Also, the American Flower Garden Companion adapted to the Northern and Middle States, by Edward Salvo.

Landscape and Ornamental Gardener, second edition revised, with additions.

Also, Illinois and the West, with a Township Map, containing the latest surveys and improvements, by A. D. Jones.

Just received and for sale by W. M. MORRISON, 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

June 25

DESIRABLE GOODS.—Just received between 8th and 9th streets—

30 pieces Brown Hemp Linen, a superior article

75 do genuine American Nankeen

25 do Painted Muslins, cheap

ALSO ON HAND—

50 pieces figured and plain Gro de Nap Silks

10 do Black Italian Lustre

200 doz Cotton Hose, assorted

Gentlemen's and Boys' Summer wear

The above goods, with a variety of others, will be sold at a very small advance, by

June 15 A. W. & J. E. TURNER.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED—

100 pieces colored bordered Crash, for stair steps

50 do Huckerback, blue-checked

10 do do brown

Also, 10 do 12-4 Sheetings

10 do 6-4 do

June 8 BRADLEY & CATLETT.

WHITE CAMBRICS, MUSLINS, &c.—We have just opened—

50 pieces Plain Muslins

100 do Cambric Muslins

50 do Mull and Jaconet Muslins

Also in store—

5000 yards colored French Lawns and Muslins, which will be sold at cheap.

June 8 BRADLEY & CATLETT.

REMOVAL.—Boteler & Donn, having purchased the stock of goods of Mr. Seth Hyatt, would respectfully inform their customers, and the Public generally, that they have taken that well-known stand formerly occupied by P. Mauro & Son, nearly opposite Brown's Hotel, and lately by Mr. S. Hyatt, where they intend continuing the house-furnishing business more extensively than formerly.

They have now on hand a well selected stock of goods, embracing almost every article used in genteel house-keeping, to which they would invite the attention of persons furnishing.

Will be found now in store a general assortment of—

Cabinet-ware, Chairs, Beds, Bedsteads, Mattresses

Looking-glasses, China, Glass, and Crockery-ware

Lamps of various descriptions

Knives and Forks, Plated and German Silver goods

Britannia ware, Brass Andirons

Shovels, Tongs and Fenders

Hollow-ware for kitchen purposes

Tin and Wood ware, Garden Tools, &c.

All of which they will sell low for cash, or on time to punctual customers.

June 8

FOR RENT.—A convenient two-story brick house on Missouri avenue, east of 4-1-2 street, lately occupied by Dr. Buck. For a good tenant, the house will be put in complete repair. Possession may be had immediately. Apply at

June 8 TODD'S Drug Store.

FRESH SARATOGA WATER just received and for sale by the box or single bottle.

Also, Swan's Patent Atmospheric Soda Fountain, a new apparatus for making soda water at one-half the expense and labor of the old method. Price \$60.

June 8 F. HOWARD,

Near 7 Buildings.

SUMMER GOODS.—Just received and for sale,

1228 yards painted Cambrics (cheap)

6 cartons colored satin Ribbons

1 do Brussels Scarfs

8 light-colored Parasols

100 pieces American Nankeen

8 doz. fine corded Skirts.

June 1 A. W. & J. E. TURNER.

BONNETS, PARASOLS, &c.—

We now offer for sale—

1 case Parasols, assorted